

CASH FOR THE DELAWARES.

A SAMPLE OF DEMOCRATIC FINANCING.

INVESTMENTS IN FLORIDA AND NORTH CAROLINA BONDS—THE UNITED STATES HAS

TO PAY BOTH PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST—WHAT ONE INVESTMENT OF \$150,000 HAS COST.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Washington, March 22.—Among the appropriations of the last Congress which Democrats, especially Southern Democrats, will not be likely to criticize with extreme severity, is an item of \$70,000 in the Indian Appropriation law. It provides that one-half of the sum of \$140,000 which "was invested by the United States in Florida and North Carolina bonds, which bonds are now held in trust for the benefit of the Delaware tribe of Indians," hereafter said bonds shall be the property of the United States. All of this is very handsome on the part of the United States, which ever may be said of the States of Florida and North Carolina.

In October, 1857, President Buchanan's Secretary of the Treasury bought, with funds which belonged to the Delaware Indians, 7 per cent bonds of the State of Florida, amounting to \$30,000, par value, and 6 per cent bonds of the State of North Carolina, amounting in value to \$100,000. The Indians have received nothing of the investment made in their behalf by the Democratic "Great Father" in Washington, and were content with the assurance that it would yield them nearly \$10,000 per year. The interest on the bonds was paid by the States for several years. Florida paid interest down to January 1, 1862; North Carolina paid interest on \$30,000 until October, 1860, and on \$20,000 until April, 1861. Since that time neither State has paid one dollar of either principal or interest, and the Treasury of the United States has been required to pay to the Delaware Indians on account of Democratic repudiation in Florida, computing interest to June 30, 1861, is \$117,855, of which \$87,710 is for the current year. Now, the United States is to buy, and pay 100 cents on the dollar for, Florida repudiated bonds of the face value of \$20,000. Of course nobody expects that the Government will ever receive one dime from Florida on account of the principal or interest of these securities, which were issued before the Rebellion, and which were bought with Indian funds by a Democratic Secretary of the Treasury, and which now represent simply the dishonesty of a repudiating Democratic State. Yet the buying of these repudiated bonds is a profitable transaction in one sense, for it will relieve the Government of a future expenditure of \$1,853 per year on account of interest on a debt which is worthless.

The North Carolina investment for the benefit of the Delaware was made at the same time, and by the same Democratic Secretary of the Treasury who bought the Florida bonds, but differs from it in some particulars. Two purchases were made on the same date, for the same fund; one of \$50,000 and the other amounting to \$20,000. No interest was paid on the former sum after October 1, 1860, and none on the latter sum after April 1, 1861. Since then the rate in both cases has been 6 per cent per year. After the war, however, some North Carolina financiers, with the same sort of ingenuity, but with less than the same degree of generosity, shown by the late William McRae, refused, or "scooped," the \$20,000 indebtedness, and gave a new note for \$7,000 in lieu of the principal and accrued interest. The interest on the reduced principal has never been paid by the State, but the United States, which has expended \$7,000 on that account. The total amount of interest which the taxpayers of the United States have been obliged to contribute on account of the Delaware Indians is \$100,000, or \$20,000 more than the unpaid principal. By the purchase authorized in the Indian Appropriation law, the United States will be relieved of the face value of \$40,000, upon which the State has never paid a cent of interest since 1860 or 1861. The Delaware Indians, who have been paid also by the sum of \$2,010 per year, which has hitherto been obliged to appropriate in order to keep faith with the Delaware Indians on account of interest due from Florida and North Carolina, which has been paid from the United States Treasury for about thirty years, will be \$4,205 per year more marked degree in the Great Basin and the region drained to the Pacific.

Washington, March 22.—The Census Office has issued a bulletin giving the distribution of the population of the United States in 1890, 1880 and 1870 by drainage basins. An elaborate table accompanied the bulletin. The table shows that more than 90 per cent of the inhabitants live in the country which is drained to the Atlantic Ocean, and that more than one-half of the population live in the region drained by the Gulf of Mexico, and that nearly 44 per cent are concentrated in the drainage area of the Mississippi River. It shows further that the proportion of population living within the region drained to the Atlantic is steadily diminishing, while of this region the part drained to the Gulf of Mexico is becoming relatively more populous, as is the case with a still more marked degree in the Great Basin and the region drained to the Pacific.

A COUNTER-CLAIM AGAINST INDIANA. Washington, March 22.—The Secretary of the Treasury has stopped the payment of the Treasury draft for \$769,144 drawn in favor of the Governor of Indiana in settlement of the claim of that State under the Direct Tax act. This action is due to a discovery that there is an unsettled liability on the part of Indiana, amounting to \$47,000, on account of old war claims, which liability must be met out of the settlement of the State's account with the Government. The matter will be settled for the present by paying the State all in excess of the amount in dispute, leaving that for future adjustment.

PARDONED BY THE PRESIDENT. Washington, March 22.—The President has made the following indorsement on the application for pardon of George Smith, convicted in Michigan of breaking into a postoffice and sentenced April 10, 1890, to five years' imprisonment. It seems to be admitted by the District Attorney and by the Judge who presided at the trial that the guilt of the prisoner was not established beyond a reasonable doubt. The President's pardon is a full pardon, and it is to be hoped that the Government. His conviction was much influenced by the fact that he had previously been convicted of crime. He is now, after two years, and I think a pardon should be granted.

ANOTHER TRIAL FOR THE BENNINGTON. Washington, March 22.—The Secretary of the Navy has authorized a second trial for the gunboat Bennington, which failed by eighty-seven horsepower to develop the contract requirement of 3,400 horse-power. The trial will take place on Long Island Sound next Tuesday, and the contractors, N. E. Palmer & Co., having made some changes in the plans of the propeller, are hopeful of meeting the requirements.

NO MONEY FOR A NEW MINT IN PHILADELPHIA. Washington, March 22.—Attorney General Miller has given an opinion to the Secretary of the Treasury, holding that the act providing for the construction of a new mint building in Philadelphia contains no express appropriation for that purpose. The Director of the Mint will confer with the Secretary of the Treasury early next week to determine the future action of the Department in regard to the matter.

THE ELLIS ISLAND IMMIGRATION DEPOT. Washington, March 22.—The Secretary of the Treasury has awarded the contract for supplying steam heating and ventilating apparatus for the immigration depot on Ellis Island, New York, to Baker, Smith & Co., New York, at their bid of \$65,535. The bid of the Edison Light Company to supply an electric lighting plant for the depot has been rejected, and the Department will issue advertisements for new proposals.

FOURTH-CLASS POSTMASTERS APPOINTED. Washington, March 22.—The following postmasters were today appointed as follows: Maryland, J. F. Babyton, Wakefield; Virginia, G. T. Dodson, Cody; Connecticut, C. L. Palmer, Ledingwell; Vermont, J. H. Patch, East Fitcher.

A PRESENT TO EX-COMMISSIONER GROFF. Washington, March 22.—Judge Lewis A. Groff, late Commissioner of the General Land Office, was today the recipient of a fine silver table-service, the gift of the officials and clerks in the Land Department. Judge Groff will leave Washington tomorrow with his family for Los Angeles, Cal.

GOING TO THE LAND OFFICE. Washington, March 22.—Noble E. Carpenter, of Kansas, the chief of the Indian Division in the Interior Department, is going to the Land Office.

Dining Cars to Washington. Pullman Dining Cars are now running between New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington, via Royal Blue, on the Baltimore & Annapolis Railroad. New York 11:30 a. m., arriving Washington 4:30 p. m.; Baltimore 1:30 p. m., arriving Washington 4:30 p. m.; Philadelphia 1:30 p. m., arriving Washington 4:30 p. m. The fact that the cars are so comfortable and convenient for the traveler is a sufficient recommendation for the quality of the service. Pullman Dining Cars are now running between New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington, via Royal Blue, on the Baltimore & Annapolis Railroad. New York 11:30 a. m., arriving Washington 4:30 p. m.; Baltimore 1:30 p. m., arriving Washington 4:30 p. m.; Philadelphia 1:30 p. m., arriving Washington 4:30 p. m. The fact that the cars are so comfortable and convenient for the traveler is a sufficient recommendation for the quality of the service.

MARCH to search,

APRIL to try,

MAY to tell if you live or die.

Not you, if during these trying and searching Spring days, you take **AYER'S Sarsaparilla**, the Superior Medicine. It is superior in combination and proportion, in the value of its ingredients, and as a specific for blood diseases. It sharpens the appetite, cures dyspepsia, removes eruptions, restores vitality, and drives disease out of the body. It aids the system to resist La Grippe and other epidemics. **AYER'S Sarsaparilla** is a health-restorer and health-maintainer. Its use makes food nourishing, work pleasant, sleep refreshing, and life enjoyable. It is **The Spring Medicine**. It does what no other blood medicine in existence can do. It searches out all the impurities in the system and expels them harmlessly by the natural channels. In purifying the blood, it removes every blemish from the skin, gives sparkle to the eye and elasticity to the step. Owing to its purity and concentrated strength, the effects of using

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terior Department, has resigned to accept a place as special agent of the General Land Office.

SURETIES ON LETTER-CARRIERS' BONDS.

Washington, March 22.—The Postoffice Department has made an important decision in reference to the bond to be accepted from letter-carriers throughout the country. Hitherto it has been the rule to accept only bonds from private individuals for the faithful performance of the carrier's duties, but hereafter any reputable trust company, in good financial standing, will be accepted on a surety bond. The decision was made by the Postmaster-General, upon a letter from Major Pollock, of the free delivery division. The question was raised by Vice-President Lyman, of the American Security Company of New York, and was referred to Mr. Tynes, the Assistant Attorney-General of the Postoffice Department. The Postmaster-General rendered his decision upon Mr. Tynes's ruling that such bond might be accepted.

SETTLING THE TOBACCO REBATE CLAIMS.

Washington, March 22.—The Treasury Department is now engaged in the settlement of a large number of tobacco rebate claims under authority of the McKinley Tariff act. There are 1,000 tobacco manufacturers and 600,000 retail and wholesale tobacco dealers in the United States. About 20,000 claims have so far been filed, and others are flowing in at a great rate. It is estimated that the department, when these claims will aggregate nearly \$1,000,000.

FRENCH SPOILIATION CLAIMS PAID.

Washington, March 22.—The Treasury Department today made the following payments under the French spoliation claims act: Mary B. Scott, administratrix of Jacob Clement, \$24,000; Cassius P. Lee, Jr., administrator of William Hodgson, \$8,923.

LECTURES AND ENTERTAINMENTS.

A concert in aid of the German branch of the Young Men's Christian Association, so that it may be able to prosecute and extend its work for German grocery clerks, will be held at No. 52 East Twenty-third street, tomorrow evening.

The annual meeting of the Woman's Home Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church will be held at St. Andrew's Church, seventy-sixth-st., near Columbus-ave., at 10:30 a. m. tomorrow. It will be an all-day meeting.

Miss Emma Trapper will address the working women of this city and Brooklyn at the rooms of the Working Women's Society, No. 27 Clinton Place, tomorrow evening, on "The Sewing System."

The alumni of Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass., will have a dinner at the Hotel Brunswick on Tuesday evening. At the dinner a plan for a permanent New-York organization will be acted upon. Judge Charles H. Woodcock, of the class of '38, will preside, and the following will represent the class: Dr. Bancroft, president of the academy; Arthur S. Harder, Franklin Carter, president of Williams College; the Rev. Charles H. Hall, the Rev. George W. Wildes and Rev. Charles H. Chamberlain. Henry M. Love, No. 34 Williams-st., is chairman of the dinner. The dinner will be a social affair, with speeches of the old students and other buildings connected with the institution, besides pictures of the principals of the academy for over 100 years.

The meeting of the Baptist Social Union at the Metropolitan Opera House on Thursday evening next will be a ladies' reception. The topic for discussion will be "Some Aspects of the Indian Question." Thomas F. Moran, United States Commissioner of Indian Affairs, Chancery

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M. Depew and others will speak. The business meeting will begin at 7:30.

BARNUM & BAILLY'S GREAT CIRCUS.

Considerable change will be made in the programme of Barnum & Bailly's circus to-morrow evening, and a number of new features will be introduced, and a weekly change will be made in the acts until all are presented. There are now, as many as six acts, or separate performances, going on at once, making eight in all, exclusive of the spectacle of "Nero," but before the circus will have closed its four weeks' exhibition fully 100 acts will be given. There is now eighty minutes time devoted to the circus, twenty minutes to the races in the hippodrome, and forty minutes to the "Nero" spectacle, exclusive of the triumphal procession. This week the performances will be so arranged as to occupy a little over two hours. There are now the enormous number of 1,400 characters represented in "Nero," or the Destruction of Rome," 200 more than ever before, and the Madison Square Garden, large as it is, is inadequate to show all the features of the colossal Roman procession and ballet, in which all the people are on view at one time.

TRANSATLANTIC TRAVELLERS.

Among the passengers sailing by the North German Lloyd steamship *Saxa* yesterday were F. Agge, S. M. Pollock, August Hinkel, Henry Rogers and Dr. Horace Caskey. The Cunard steamer *Amazon* took out among her passengers F. Franklin Brown, A. B. Copeland, Jacob Cyren, Albert E. Mills, H. A. Wright, E. Pollock, G. B. Musgrave and M. F. McDonald. On board the French steamer *La Bretagne* were L. M. Howard, E. S. Greppo, L. A. Mace, J. Williams, Dr. B. G. Van Schoick and J. W. Witherington.

TO HOLD THE RIVERSIDE REST.

A concert for the benefit of the Riverside Rest Association will be given on Tuesday evening at Chickering Hall. The programme will include Mrs. Currier's orchestra, under the leadership of Theodore John, and a number of men and women soloists. The Riverside Rest is an East Side shelter, close to the Bellevue Hospital, where women discharged from Blackwell's Island may find temporary refuge.

DEMOCRATIC FACTIONS IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, March 22 (special).—The Harrison Democrats burned their bridges behind them today, defied Palmer and the State Central Committee and declared their intention to camp in the City Hall after the spring election, or die. The Creggies are scared badly by the fact that the Democratic State Central Committee formally invited Senator Palmer to come to Chicago and help the Creggies out. The "Noble 101" of the State Legislature have also sent up a storm of action by the "true Democracy" of Chicago to rally to the support of Mayor Creggie as the regular nominee and not encourage bolters like Carter Harrison. Nevertheless the Harrisonites are proceeding with their campaign work with great enthusiasm and profess great confidence in the outlook.

Meanwhile the Republicans are rejoiced at the outlook and are preparing to take possession of the City government in April. The Republican Campaign Committee has made a list of cases of false registration in four different wards and has made formal complaint before the Election Commission. Tonight the Creggies will have another great effort to influence voters. A mass meeting was held at Battery 1, addressed by Creggie, General Black, Speaker Crafts, Governor Paul, and Wisconsin and several legislators. They urged the Democrats to condemn with their ballots the "secret work of assassination begun by the Harrison Mafia."

A TEACHER FORCED TO RETIRE.

New Bedford, Mass., March 22 (special).—Considerable stir was caused in Fairhaven today by the news of the forced retirement of Principal H. H. Tucker, of the High School. The trouble between the principal and pupils has been brewing for some time because pupils were not allowed to do about as they wished. Principals Kemp and Varney, who preceded Tucker, had hard work to maintain order and at the same time keep on good terms with the parents of disorderly pupils.

A FINE STEAM YACHT LAUNCHED.

Philadelphia, March 22.—The steam yacht *Ulmova*, built for W. W. Durant, of New York, was launched here this afternoon from the shipyard of Neale & Levy. The vessel was christened by Miss Durant, daughter of the owner. The *Ulmova* is built of steel and is 145 feet long, 27 1/2 feet beam and 13 1/2 feet depth of hold, and when finished will carry three masts and will be rigged as a schooner. The estimated cost of the *Ulmova*, when completed, is \$200,000.

CARROLL, THE ACTOR, SUED FOR DIVORCE.

Chicago, March 22.—Richard Field Carroll, the leading man in Pauline Hall's opera company, has been sued for divorce by Annie Sutherland, of Nat Goodwin's company. Mrs. Carroll charges her husband with infidelity, and makes Isabelle Upham co-respondent.

A WIFE MURDERER FOUND INSANE.

Springfield, Mass., March 22.—John Bassette, the alleged Ludlow wife murderer, was examined before Judge Knowlton, of the superior court, to-day as to his sanity, by Drs. F. W. Fisher, of Boston; Joseph Draper, of Haverhill; Edward Nims, of Northampton, and others, and their evidence was that the man was undoubtedly insane at the present time and at the time of the murder.

DUNK A QUART OF WHISKEY AND DIED.

Danvers, Maine, March 22.—Leslie Ellis, who yesterday drained a quart bottle of whiskey without taking the bottle from his lips, died at 10 o'clock this morning. It is said that Ellis's companions, who warned that he could not do it, left him six hours in an unconscious condition before calling a doctor. An investigation will probably follow.

DRUGGISTS FIXED FOR SELLING LIQUOR.

Lynn, Mass., March 22.—In the cases of the druggists arrested yesterday for violation of their liquor licenses, nine of them were fined to-day. They appeared to a higher court.

DANIEL NELSON COULD BUY NO PISTOL.

A QUARREL IN SING SING BETWEEN HIM AND HIS BROTHER, THE EX-SENATOR. Two brothers, who are well-known public men, had a violent quarrel in the streets of Sing Sing on Friday night, and it has since been the talk of the town. The brothers were Daniel Nelson, of this city, and ex-State Senator Henry Nelson, president of the First National Bank of Sing Sing.

About two years ago Isaac Nelson, the father of Henry and Daniel, died, leaving an estate. It is said that the will of the dead man was in the handwriting of Henry Nelson. Daniel not even being mentioned. Daniel at that time contested the will, but it was admitted to probate by surrogate Colby, at White Plains. Since then the brothers have been enemies.

On Friday evening ex-Senator Nelson was walking down Main-st. after dinner, when he came face to face with his brother Daniel. Both men are of fine physique, weighing over 200 pounds, and each over six feet tall. They had no sooner met than angry words passed between them. They kept up their quarrel until Daniel, so bystanders say, lost control of his temper and said: "Here, I have a good mind to kill you, and it is lucky that I am not armed. The next time I come to Sing Sing I will be prepared for you."

It is said that the ex-senator is always armed, and his brother knew it. Henry then went into Young's hardware store and was followed by Daniel. There the quarrel was renewed. It is said that Daniel tried to buy a revolver and a box of cartridges from Young. Henry cautioned Young not to sell his brother the weapon, under penalty of arrest. Henry then sent a notice to each hardware store and gun shop, instructing them not to sell his brother firearms under any consideration whatever.

The quarrel had by this time attracted a large number of people, among whom were friends of each brother. It was now evident that the men would come to blows if the quarrel was continued much longer. The friends of each seeing this separated the brothers and persuaded Daniel to take a train for New York, which he reluctantly did, after warning his brother that this was not the end of their trouble. Henry Nelson refuses to say anything on the subject to any one.

Henry Nelson has been one of the leading Democratic politicians in Westchester County for twenty years. He has represented the county in the Senate, has been president of the village and wardens of Sing Sing Prison. He is still active in the political arena and is better known as "Boss" Nelson. He led a bitter fight against the Larkin faction two weeks ago in the village election, and was defeated.

QUARANTINE FOR SOUTHERN CATTLE.

St. Louis, March 22.—Governor Francis has issued a proclamation ordering a strict quarantine against Southern cattle on account of the splenic, or Texas fever, which the Department of Agriculture declares is prevalent south of a line from the northern of the Indian Territory and thence east to the Blue Ridge Mountains. All cars carrying cattle from those regions and entering Missouri must be labelled "southern cattle." All stockyards at and south of the quarantine shall be closed and no Southern cattle shall thereafter be set apart for the accommodation of such cattle.

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THE GREAT FOUR-TRACK ROUTE WEST.

The fact is a magnificent passenger service from New York, West is in the great four-track New York Central and Hudson River Railroad. All principal through trains are equipped with buffet vestibule, drawing-room, sleeping, dining and baggage cars. The

RAILROAD INTERESTS.

MR. GOULD'S ERRING ROADS.

PREDICTING THAT THE PRESIDENT'S AGREEMENT WILL BE SMASHED SHORTLY.

Chicago, March 22.—The chief subject of gossip in railroad circles just now is the alleged manipulation of traffic by the Goulds line. That the result will be a dissolution of the president's agreement is apparently the firm belief of many managers. Mr. Gould once said in regard to the former president's agreement that it was a rope of sand, and as the present one has all the elements of weakness that ruined its predecessor, it is suggested that he purposely trying to make it obvious to the other presidents with a view to forcing them into the kind of agreement he wants. Although the present good behavior of the majority of the Western roads is said in some quarters to be due to the operation of the Western Traffic Association, the freight officials of those roads tell a different story. They say the reason they are doubly careful in maintaining rates is because they have positive instructions from their presidents to do so and that the presidents are not influenced by the beginning of the agreement entered into by them at the beginning of the year, but by the action of the Interstate Commerce Commission in granting Federal Grand Jurors to investigate violations of the law for the purpose of punishing the offenders.

S. McNair, who went to New York two weeks ago, as representative of the lines in the Western Traffic Association, to arrange for a division of the sugar traffic among the roads west of the Mississippi River, returned to-day. His mission would have been entirely successful had not the Missouri Pacific, which had previously agreed to a division of the business, upset the whole plan by issuing its tariff of forty cents on sugar to Missouri River points and diverting all the business to its own line. It appears that the Missouri Pacific stood the whole reduction itself, the Kanawha Dispatch being allowed its full local rate to St. Louis. The tariff was issued by the general Eastern agent of the road at New York, which in itself was an irregular proceeding, and as no copy of it was filed with Chairman Midgley in this city, the agreement of the Western Freight Association was violated. The association, composed of the Western Traffic Association and the Missouri River roads, and upon complaint of several of the Missouri River roads, Chairman Midgley to-day made an attempt to open communication with Traffic Manager J. S. Leeds, of the Missouri Pacific. Unable to get an answer from that office, he sent a dispatch to General Manager A. H. H. Clark, and if Mr. Clark does not reply by Sunday, it is understood that he will communicate with Jay Gould direct and ask the discharge of the agent who is reforming the reduced tariff. The Goulds men are very much excited over the situation, as the sugar shipments have been particularly heavy, and they were all eager for their share of the business.

A WESTERN RAILWAY PROJECT.

Chicago, March 22.—A dispatch from Lima, Ohio, says: "A great enterprise has been undertaken by a company of capitalists who held a secret meeting at Lima, Ohio, a few days ago and perfected the organization of a company which has as its idea the building of a railroad to rival the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago road, and at the same time shorten the distance between the cities at least seventy-five miles. The officers of the new company say they mean business and have great confidence in the project. The road will be built as near an air line as can be done. The new company will be known as the Eastern Central Railway and is the consolidation of two companies. The construction of the road projected will begin at Haverstown, on the Panhandle, in the northwestern corner of Harrison County; thence west direct via New Philadelphia, Millersburg, Gallon, Bucyrus, Marietta, eleven miles south of Upper Sandusky, Fort Wayne and Chicago. The southern end of the line will be at Clinton or Bucyrus, the latter being especially named as the south point, to Kenton, Wapakoneta, St. Marys, Hartford City, Marion, Tipton, Crawford, Vinton, Newport, Indiana, and Paris, Ill., to St. Louis."

WESTERN TRAFFIC DECISIONS.

Chicago, March 22.—The commissioners of the Western Traffic Association this morning decided two of the appealed cases which they have been considering. In the matter of the application of the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis and Omaha road for authority to make a rate of 13 1/2 cents per 100 pounds on unwrought stone from certain Lake Superior quarries to Omaha, it is suggested that the matter may be adjusted without a reduction of rates by bringing the tariff on stone from Colorado points and from Lake Superior points to Omaha into conformity with the standard rate. A committee of five is therefore appointed, composed of James T. Clark, George H. Cosby, J. A. Munroe, W. M. Sage and K. C. Morehouse, to consider an adjustment on this plan and report their recommendations to Chairman Walker within two weeks from date. The other case is the application of the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis and Omaha road for authority to make a rate of 13 1/2 cents per 100 pounds on unwrought stone from certain Lake Superior quarries to Omaha, it is suggested that the matter may be adjusted without a reduction of rates by bringing the tariff on stone from Colorado points and from Lake Superior points to Omaha into conformity with the standard rate. A committee of five is therefore appointed, composed of James T. Clark, George H. Cosby, J. A. Munroe, W. M. Sage and K. C. Morehouse, to consider an adjustment on this plan and report their recommendations to Chairman Walker within two weeks from date. The other case is the application of the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis and Omaha road for authority to make a rate of 13 1/2 cents per 100 pounds on unwrought stone from certain Lake Superior quarries to Omaha, it is suggested that the matter may be adjusted without a reduction of rates by bringing the tariff on stone from Colorado points and from Lake Superior points to Omaha into conformity with the standard rate. A committee of five is therefore appointed, composed of James T. Clark, George H. Cosby, J.